

THE CRISIS IN CHINA

Attitude of the Japanese is Watched.

CHINA APPEALS TO POWERS

The Question of Indemnity is being Considered by an Expert Committee.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The State Department has been made aware of the fact that the Japanese government has made a rather energetic protest against the conclusion of the Russo-Chinese agreement relating to Manchuria. This, however, has not been conveyed to the department by any formal note or communication, but has been verbal in character and has been in line with the well-known attitude of opposition to Japan which has manifested for some time.

Chinese indemnities payable to the more pressing Manchurian agreement. It remains within which the Japanese government has not yet decided to accept or reject the agreement. At present time neither the Japanese nor the Chinese have received any report that the treaty has been signed.

There is much anxiety in the diplomatic quarters as to the active part taken by the powers and the threatening attitude of Japan give unusual prominence to the conclusions to be reached within the next few days. The State Department today had a conference with Secretary Hay, the Manchurian question being the chief subject of discussion. The Minister brought information as to what has been done on the agreement. So far the United States is concerned it is not likely that the last word has been spoken, and there is not expected to be any decisive move or protest on the part of the United States. It is appreciated that the United States has large commercial interests in Manchuria, which cannot be affected if China's authority is practically transferred to the Manchurian government.

PETERSBURG, March 23.—It is generally believed in Russia that the Russo-Chinese agreement, now being signed, will considerably reduce the original Russian demands. Russian statesmen are emphatically of the opinion that Russia does not intend to assume a protectorate over Manchuria.

MARCH 23.—The latest communications received by the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, do not confirm the reported Russian attitude. The Russian-Chinese treaty, in which the Russian government has agreed to the reverse, though the Russian government has not yet decided to accept or reject the agreement. At present time neither the Japanese nor the Chinese have received any report that the treaty has been signed.

MANCHUKUO BLOCK RUSSIA. A cable to London from London says: If the Russian designs of Russia in Manchuria have been covered by the Japanese agreement it is no longer likely that either Germany or Japan will offer resistance to the Russian demands upon the Korean peninsula and cannot depend upon the support of Germany and England. It is not likely that the Russian government will be able to obtain by diplomatic means what Japan makes a victory over it. On her own account she will have a good result.

Defence has been expected to involve a determination to obtain compensation for the loss of the rate of war with Russia. Her foreign policy is now a pivot on the Russo-Chinese agreement. If the Russian government has not yet decided to accept or reject the agreement, it is not likely that the Russian government will be able to obtain by diplomatic means what Japan makes a victory over it. On her own account she will have a good result.

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ATTORNEY GEN. GRIGGS RESIGNS

No Definite Data Has Been Received About His Successor

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Attorney General Griggs has handed to the President his resignation, to take effect March 31st. Mr. Griggs intends to leave Washington on Saturday next for his home in New Jersey, where hereafter he will reside. His intention is to resume immediately the practice of his profession. It is stated by his authority that he will be associated as counsel with the firm of Dill, Bomesister & Baldwin, of New York City. He also has formed a partnership with Mr. Dill, of Jersey City, under the firm name of Griggs & Dill, for practice in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, March 23.—A special to the Sun from Washington says: Some of President McKinley's friends—men who are prominent and influential in both houses of Congress, are so outspoken in criticizing the selection of P. C. Knox to be attorney general that the impression has gone abroad that the President will abandon his purpose to select him as Griggs' successor. No official statement is obtainable, but there is good reason for believing that the President has not changed his mind, and that he does not regard Knox as ineligible because he happens to be the attorney of the steel companies. Some time ago the President expressed a desire to talk with Knox on the subject. Knox is in California, but it is understood that he will arrive here before the President starts on his western trip. In the meantime, Richard J. Ogden, solicitor general of the Department of Justice, will act as attorney general.

LOS ANGELES, March 23.—When P. C. Knox, the Pittsburg lawyer, whose name has been persistently mentioned

ROBERT COMES BACK FAT.

ROBERT W. WILCOX returned on the Hancock and surprised his friends by a big gain in weight. Since his advent in Washington society Bob has fed well and lived high, something like thirty or forty—say "fourty"—pounds having been added to his avoirdupois, making him a fair entry in the Testa class. Pate de fois gras, Chesapeake oysters, canvas back duck, terrapin, fried scallops, fricasseed Maryland yellow-legged hen, sparerib, Virginia wild turkey, venison with wine sauce, pompano, baked bluefish, Chateaubriand steaks, English mutton chops, lobster Newburgh, North River shad, roast partridges and New England eggnog have done their part to round out the spare frame of the Delegate and give him a gastronomic reputation.

It is supposed that Bob has come to advise the Legislature about pending bills. Pain, of the Tramways, who paid the milk bill of the Princess Wilkoka,

is in a flush of pleasurable anticipation over Bob's arrival, cherishing the hope that another franchise may be framed and put through with the Prince Consort's help.

Bob says he won't stay long, but indicates that he may hang around as long as the Legislature does. He already wants to get back to Washington to see what his family is doing, the Princess being somewhat undecided when he left about her future plans. She may go to Newport. The story that she has been invited to spend a couple of weeks with Mrs. McKinley at Canton was about town yesterday, but could not be verified at a late hour.

The dove of peace is referred to in connection with the Gear-Wilcox imbroglio. Wilcox now says that Gear will return to Hawaii as his friend. This, of course, means that Humphreys' little game to betray the Republican party now and the Independent party afterward, has enlisted Gear's aid, and that together they will work the Home Rulers for all they are worth.



ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIGGS.

as the probable successor of Attorney General Griggs, arrived in this city on February 10th, he said that he expected to remain in Southern California till about May. Friday evening he left hurriedly for the East, leaving his family at Santa Barbara, to follow at their leisure. His brother, Dr. Knox, has been a leading physician at Santa Barbara for many years.

Board of Health Bulletin.
HONOLULU, April 1.—No new developments.
Bacteriological examination not yet completed.
Animal experimentation instituted. Cannot make report on same until within from three to five days.

M'KINLEY'S COMING TRIP

Itinerary of the President's Trans-Continental Journey Made Out.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the President, probably will have the itinerary of the Presidential trip to the Pacific Coast completed in a few days, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune. He has been working on it with the assistance of railroad men for more than a week. No definite details of the itinerary will be given out until the work is finished, further than the President and his Cabinet will go to California by the Southern route, making the first long stop at New Orleans about May 2 or 3, and return by the Northern route and visit the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo before coming back to Washington. President McKinley and his Cabinet officers will be accompanied by their wives and other members of their families.

A second section of the President's train going to California, will carry nearly all the members of the Ohio delegation in Congress and other distinguished Ohioans, including Governor Nash, who go to witness the launching of the new battleship Ohio at the Union Iron Works, which built the battleship Oregon. Senator Hanna announced yesterday that he would be unable to go. He expects to return to Cleveland about May 1 to look after his business affairs.

No Better Terms.
LONDON, March 25.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Chamberlain, when asked in the House of Commons today if it was possible to change the offer of peace terms to the Boers, said the negotiations were closed and there was no intention of re-opening them.

ROYAL PLOT IN BRAZIL

Arrest of Famous Admiral Mello Occurs.

FORMER REBEL IN THE TOILS

Partisans of the House of Braganza Still Active Against the Republic.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: Great excitement prevails here over the arrest of Admiral Custodio Jose Mello and others on account of the revelations of a monarchist plot through the suicide of Baron de Bural.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken by the Government to prevent any outbreak. Apprehension centers about the navy. The war vessels are being closely guarded, as it is believed that the officers are not quite trustworthy.

Details of the plot which Baron de Bural revealed to the authorities have been given out. It was the purpose of those concerned, it is declared, to give the signal for the outbreak by the assassination of President Campo Salles.

During the excitement that followed the monarchist adherents in the army and navy were to take possession of the city and hold the Government offices. The affairs of state were to be intrusted to a triumvirate composed of Admiral Mello, Marshal Canturia and Counsellor Lafayette Pereira.

Admiral Mello was quietly removed from this city, as it was feared that his presence would cause disturbance. He was conveyed to Cobias Island, where he is held in the custody of Admiral Proenca.

CUBA'S POSITION DEFINED.

Senor Nunez States Objections to the Platt Amendment.

NEW YORK, March 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: Congressmen Brantley has had a conference with Senor Nunez. He learned that the convention relations committee's report, to be made on Monday, would state that the Platt amendment was vague and indefinite. It did not define the area of land wanted for coaling stations, or state where they were to be located.

The intervention clause was likewise indefinite, the committee will further say. If the convention should accept this clause the United States could intervene on any pretext, even if a stable government existed. It was not satisfactory because the United States could raise its point and the President could send troops to Cuba, without the action of Congress, on the plea of enforcing an Act of Congress.

Mr. Chamberlain will begin the work of raising the wreck of the Maine on Monday.

Boers in Bad Luck.

PRETORIA, March 25.—Babington's force, including Shekleton's column, attacked Delarey, 1,500 strong, southwest of Ventersdorp, and having defeated him followed him up rapidly with the result that the Boers' rear guard was driven in and their convoy captured, including the guns captured at Vaalsbank. The British troops displayed great gallantry and dash. They captured two 15-pounder guns and one pompan, six Maxims, 320 rounds of big ammunition, 15,000 rounds of small ammunition, 160 rifles, 53 wagons and 24 carts, besides taking 140 prisoners. The English loss was slight. Many Boers were killed or wounded.

A Fearful Tornado.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 25.—Shortly before 10 o'clock this morning a fearful tornado swept over the southern part of this city. The number killed tonight is estimated at twenty-five, of whom five are white. The destruction of property is placed at a quarter of a million dollars. Eighteen bodies had been recovered up to 7 p. m., and scores of injured have been removed to the hospitals.

Teas May Be Examined Here.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued his annual circular to customs officers regarding the importation and inspection of teas imported into the United States. The circular, which goes into effect May 1, 1901, reduces the number of tea standards from eighteen to thirteen. Honolulu is added to the ports at which teas may be examined by Government examiners.

The Active Boers.

QUENSTOWN, Cape Colony, March 25.—The Town Guard here has been called out owing to reports that a force of Boers is near the town. Business has been shut down in order to allow the employees to man the trenches and forts day and night. The Boers, who are said to be twenty miles off, are alleged to have crossed the railroad near Drummond.

LONDON, March 25.—The report that Lord Salisbury is ill is somewhat exaggerated. He suffered from a slight cold in the head yesterday but is better today.